CSC 482 HW#1 Problem 1.1

Kefu Zhu, kzhu6

Objective:

We are given n positive numbers a_1, \ldots, a_n . The goal is to select a subset of the numbers with maximal sum and such that no three consecutive numbers are selected with a O(n)-time algorithm

Define:

- *numList* = the input list that contains *n* positive numbers
- maxSum[i] = the maximum sum of a subset of the first i items (items 1, 2, ... i), such that no three elements are consecutive

Sudo code:

```
# Base case
maxSum[1] = numList[1]
maxSum[2] = numList[1] + numList[2]
\max Sum[3] = \max(numList[1] + numList[2], # Do not use numList[3]
                numList[1] + numList[3], # Do not use numList[2]
                numList[2] + numList[3]) # Do not use numList[1]
# Dynamic programming for the rest of elements
# Given the optimal ansewr: maxSum[1], maxSum[2], ..., maxSum[i-1]
# Three general cases for maxSum[i]:
# (1) Do not use element i
# (2) Do not use element i-1
# (3) Do not use element i-2
# Pick the maximum value from these three cases and store it in maxSum[i]
for i from 4 to n:
    \max Sum[i] = \max(\max Sum[i-1],
                    maxSum[i-2] + numList[i],
                    maxSum[i-3] + numList[i-1] + numList[i])
# The solution for numList
maxSum[n]
```

Python code:

```
def maxSum(numlist):
   # Initialize an empty list to store the maximum sum of subarray numlist[0..i],
   _sum = [None]*len(numlist)
   # Initialization of basic scenarios
   if len(numlist) >= 1:
        _sum[0] = numlist[0]
    if len(numlist) >= 2:
        _sum[1] = numlist[0] + numlist[1]
   # Base case: we have three consecutive elements at the first time
    if len(numlist) > 2:
        _sum[2] = max(numlist[0]+numlist[1],
                      numlist[0]+numlist[2],
                      numlist[1]+numlist[2])
    # Dynamic programming for the rest of elements
    for i in range(3, len(numlist)):
        _sum[i] = max(_sum[i-1],
                      _sum[i-2] + numlist[i],
                      _sum[i-3] + numlist[i-1] + numlist[i]
       # Increment the index
   # Return the max sum given all elements in the input list
    return _sum[-1]
# Test cases
num_list1 = [5,5,8,5,5]
num_list2 = [5,5,12,5,5]
num_list3 = [1,2,2,1,2,1,2,5,5]
```

maxSum(num_list1) # Output: 20
maxSum(num_list2) # Output: 22
maxSum(num_list3) # Output: 17